



WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAR. 22, 1899.

EVER SINCE the advent of yellow journalism, telegraphic news from foreign countries has been received here with any thing else than implicit credence. The agents of the journalism referred to rightly imagine that their services will not be required if they fail to supply sensational stuff, and so if nothing of that sort comes to hand, they conceive it in their own fertile imaginations. Previous dispatches having reported ex-Secretary Sherman as ill, one of the agents referred to, imagined that pneumonia would speedily kill a man of his advanced age and feeble condition, and thought he would get a "scoop" by announcing his death, and yesterday sent off a dispatch to that effect. The result was the sale of a few extras, and an observance, by some, of the old Roman maxim: Say nothing but good of the dead.

THE LYNCHING of negroes in the South for firing whole towns and outraging white women, the punishment, not the crime for which it is inflicted, is said by some Northern newspapers to "blacken the reputation of the nation," and could only be committed in communities of a low grade of civilization. When negroes who have been raised and supported by elderly white women from childhood, murder and outrage them, or attempt to do so, when unprotected, the same papers have nothing to say of the civilization of the communities whose forbearance, self-restraint and respect for the law, permit the inhuman villains to be safely removed beyond the limits of the vengeance of their just wrath.

THE Baltimore republicans have treated with contemptuous disregard the presumptuous demands of the deserters from the democratic party who helped to give them the control of that city, that they be allowed to take part in nominating the next municipal ticket there. They are perfectly right. Political deserters are of no good to either party, but a cause of weakness and annoyance, as they can never be relied upon. Experience proves that their actions are always governed by selfishness or prejudice and never by motives for the public good.

The number of soldiers in the insurgent Cuban Army, as reported by the respective commanders thereof to General Wood, is a little over thirteen thousand. This country has sent them three million dollars. This is pretty good pay for the little fighting they did. General Gomez, however, it will be remembered, reported the number as forty-two thousand. There is quite a difference between thirteen thousand and forty-two thousand, not only to the men among whom the three million are to be distributed, but to the man who makes the distribution.

A NORTHERN newspaper, speaking of the government's allowance of \$10,000 for what the Cubans of Santiago asked \$150,000, says that when the former sum had been expended, those who received it, "naturally resorted to brigandage." What! Noble patriots resort to brigandage, because the country that went to an expensive war to relieve them of the alleged "tyranny of a cruel and oppressive government," curtailed their exorbitant demands for money? Negroes and scalawags might do so, but "noble patriots" never. Perish the thought!

THE legislature of Pennsylvania, which is unable to decide whether or not to elect as that State's representative in the U. S. Senate a man who is under an indictment for felony, has passed a resolution making May 1, the anniversary of the sinking of some unprotected Spanish ships at Manila, a legal holiday in that State. When greatness was founded upon facts, and not upon imagination, the 4th of July and the 22nd of February were the only legal holidays; but now they are so numerous that few people can keep the run of them.

MCCORD CLAIM PAID.—The Secretary of State has just received from the Peruvian government, through the United States legation at Lima, a draft for \$40,000, representing the amount of the judgment of the arbitrators in the case of the American railroad man, Alexander McCord, on account of his ill-treatment in Peru during a revolutionary movement many years ago. The draft will be handed over to the United States treasury for collection and a warrant for the amount of the judgment will be drawn in favor of Judge Pettis, the attorney for McCord.

A BIG CARGO.—The British steamship Sylviada, which sailed from Newport News for London yesterday, carried, it is claimed, the largest cargo of flour ever shipped from an American port on one ship. In the vessel's hold were 55,000 barrels of flour, and in addition to this were 2,000,000 pounds of cornmeal. Since the big steamship Samoa sailed from Newport News some time ago with 45,000 barrels of flour in her hold Newport News has had the record for the largest flour shipment, but the Sylviada's cargo smashes even that record.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 22.—A delegation of the promoters of a celebration here next May of American success in the late so-called war with Spain, called at the Navy Department today, having previously made the same request of the President, and asked Secretary Long to recall Admiral Dewey and make him head the procession and be its chief show. The Secretary told them he would report their request to the President.

U. S. Marshal Treat of the eastern district of Virginia is here today on the business of his office.

A great many people go from here to Atlantic City, not only during the summer but in the spring, and some of them express the hope that the Pennsylvania railroad will put a sleeper on the night train from this city to that resort.

Many of the lawyers of this city profited considerably by the omnibus bill that passed the last Congress, and so did some of those in Virginia: General Hunton, one of his friends says, did so to the amount of about fifteen thousand dollars.

At the War Department here it is intimated that should the application of General Ludlow, now in command of Havana, for transference to Manila, be granted, General Fitzhugh Lee may take his place.

The President, it is said, has been informed that his objection to the ransom of the Spanish prisoners now held by the Filipinos, by their own government, though he promised to release them, is not approved by some of the church people, and will probably withdraw it.

Mr. Wells Lockwood, whose father, Mr. Aquila Lockwood, who in the olden time kept a drygoods store in Alexandria, on King street, just east of the one now kept by Mr. Bendheim, in which he was a clerk, but who subsequently was a clerk in the Bank of the Old Dominion in the same city, and then went to Richmond, where he became cashier of the Bank of Virginia, which position he still holds, was here yesterday and enquired after some of his old acquaintances in Alexandria.

Hearing was begun today before Justice Haguer, and a jury of the suit of George W. Lash against the Capital Traction Company to recover damages in the sum of \$15,000. A number of Alexandrians were in attendance.

A Leeburg man here today says Mr. Bruin will get a larger vote for Delegate to the Legislature from Loudoun county than some people suppose; that the Loudoun delegation to the next Congress will contain a Leeburg man, will vote for a Leeburg man, will vote for Representative Bixey, and that the result of the vote on the liquor question next Wednesday is doubtful, as many of the negroes who now keep speakeasies there say they will vote for dry tickets, as the success of the wet would break up their business.

The son of Captain Payne of the Manassas train, who was kicked on the head by a horse recently at Strasburg and badly hurt, is reported to be out of danger and rapidly recovering.

The President has sent word that he will leave Thomasville on his return to this city on Monday or Tuesday.

Attorney General Griggs today says the Sherman anti-trust law is practically inoperative, and is glad that the fact that he said so has been published, serves to answer many other inquiries. "Unless the trusts violate the interstate commerce law," he said "this office has no jurisdiction over their operations. If they violate other laws they should be prosecuted by the State officers, for the State statutes are the ones brought into question."

Judge Cox today decided that the Treasury Department is not to be interfered with in the delivery of drafts to attorneys of record. The Department, which have for some time attracted visitors to the navy yard in this city, will leave for Portsmouth, N. H., as soon as the weather becomes more favorable.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Swedish Reichsdag today empowered the government to contract a loan of \$6,000,000.

At Bridgeport, Conn., today, Mrs. Guilford pleaded not guilty to the charge of the murder of Emma Gill. She became nervous as the trial progressed.

"Pink" Lawson, the Boston broker, says he has cleared a cool million in sugar in the past four days. This is a recovery of all his recent losses and a new record.

As the result of the explosion of a boiler under the sidewalk, at Seattle, Wash., last night, three men are suffering from wounds which will probably result in death. Six others were badly injured. All were walking along the street and were blown in various directions.

Z. E. Whitney, leader of a gang of soap-swindlers, was arrested in Louisville, Ky., last night on charges of obtaining money by false pretenses. Whitney confessed he offered fine soaps at low figures and then delivered cheap soap made to imitate the genuine article.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Belgium has asked for a concession at Hankow, China.

An uprising by natives of the island of Negros, in the Philippines, is reported.

The authorities of Salt Lake, Utah, will erect a picturesque palace entirely of salt.

Three men were killed and three severely wounded by the explosion of the boiler of a sawmill in Alleghany county, Md., yesterday.

It is said that Congressman Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, will be a candidate for United States Senator, to succeed Mr. Chilton, whose term expires March 4, 1901. Mr. Chilton will stand for reelection.

The report from Skaguay that tons of mail are being destroyed at that place and that Canadian mail carriers refuse to handle the letters unless they bear Canadian postage, is denied by Assistant Superintendent Harry Lewis of the railway mail service.

Henry Blockley died at Toronto Monday night of paralysis. In his day he was one of the best jockeys of America. At one time he was the chief jockey for Pierre Lorillard, who paid him \$10,000 a year, and allowed him the privilege of taking other mounts. At that time he probably made \$25,000 a year.

The Legislature of Minnesota has just passed a bill prohibiting the practice of the boycott in any of its forms. It is made unlawful to print or circulate any boycott cards, stickers or doggers, or to advertise by writing or printing in words that a boycott exists or is contemplated. The penalty is a fine or imprisonment.

Judges Goff and Morris, of the United States Circuit Court, in Baltimore, signed a decree yesterday for the sale of the Philadelphia branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company under a foreclosure of the mortgage of April 2, 1883, for 2,400,000 pounds sterling. The property is to be offered, if sold, as an entirety, and no bid is to be received under \$5,000,000.

It is said an understanding was yesterday reached between President McKinley and Speaker Reed at Jekyll Island, where republican politicians of national prominence are gathered. When Senator Hanna and Vice-President Hobart were asked for their views on the opinion expressed by Senator Chandler that Governor Roosevelt, of New York, will be the next vice-presidential candidate, both of them laughed, shrugged their shoulders and declined to talk of the statement of the New England senator. Senator Hanna when asked if Mr. Hobart would retire, said he had nothing further to say on this subject. Mr. Hobart, he said, had announced that he has no idea of abandoning the field.

SHOT IN A CAFE.

John T. Shayne, a wealthy furrier and a prominent democratic politician of Chicago, was shot and probably fatally wounded yesterday afternoon by Harry H. Hammond, a tailor. The shooting occurred in the cafe of the Auditorium Annex, where Shayne was sitting at lunch with Mrs. Hammond, the divorced wife of Hammond, and two other ladies. Shayne attempted to rise when first shot, but stumbled over the legs of his chair and fell to the floor. As he was trying to regain his feet, Hammond fired a bullet into his back. Shayne fell under the table, and Hammond, pulling up the tablecloth, deliberately fired two more bullets into the helpless man. Hammond was taken in custody. Shayne who is a widower, had been in company with Mrs. Hammond a great deal since her divorce from Hammond, and there was talk of an approaching marriage between them. Last night, when it was thought that Shayne's death was certain, it was proposed that he should be married to Mrs. Hammond before his death. Mrs. Hammond, however, the physician declared that Shayne had a chance for his life, and the proposed wedding was postponed. Mrs. Hammond secured a divorce from Hammond nearly a year ago on the ground of habitual drunkenness.

A LOST BOY FOUND.—Gerald Lapiner, who mysteriously disappeared from in front of his parents' residence, in Chicago, on Decoration Day, 1898, has been found in Greenville, Ohio, near Cleveland, and fully identified by his mother. When the boy was kidnapped he was healthy and strong, now he is weak, pallid and emaciated, owing to ill-treatment. His abductors, it is alleged, were Mrs. Eliza Ann Ingersoll and John Collins, both aged and demented. Credit for the discovery of the child's identity is due to Miss C. C. Ferris, of Painesville, who lived next door to the abductors, and who on a trip to Cleveland last month happened to see a picture of the missing child. She will probably get the \$2,500 reward offered.

Louis Lapiner, the father of Gerald Lapiner, the abducted Chicago child found near Painesville, Ohio, went to the criminal court early today to secure indictments against John Collins and Mrs. Annie Ingersoll, the people in whose possession the boy was discovered.

ALGER'S PRINCELY YACHT.—The United States transport Ingalls left New York Monday afternoon for Savannah, Ga., where Secretary Alger is to board her and go to Havana.

Secretary Alger's room is a beauty. There is an iron bedstead of white enamel. Silken mosquito curtains and light silk draperies of baby blue overhang it. Similar curtains adorn the walls and hide the dead-end windows. Handsome rugs are on the floor, white easy chairs of wickerwork, with blue silk cushions; a reading table, a desk, a cut glass sideboard and a bookcase are the furniture.

The Ingalls was formerly the Clearwater, and was owned by the Louisiana Lottery Company, which, after its expulsion from New Orleans, used her to carry its stockholders to its new home in British Honduras and to speed back with the news of the successful drawings.

TO DEFEY THE LAW.—A dispatch from Easton, Maryland, says: "There will be more lynchings on the Eastern Shore of Maryland if assaults by negroes on white women are not stopped. George Tucker, a negro oysterman, attacked Mary Webb, a daughter of Alexander Webb, while she was alone in her home at Bay Hundred. Herbert Murray, another negro, was arrested about the same time for following Mrs. James Calk to her home and attempting to assault her. Both negroes are in jail here."

Tuesday—Jones vs. Morris. Further argued and submitted. Jones vs. Morris Insurance Company of New York. Argued and continued until today.

ANOTHER HOTEL FIRE.

Two women were killed and about twenty persons were injured in the fire that partially destroyed the Patterson block, at Omaha, Neb., yesterday evening.

The blaze started shortly after three o'clock. A group of women, busy with the affairs of a secret order with which they were affiliated, were in a moment brought face to face with death. A minute later seven of them lay burned and bleeding on the pavements, to which they had dropped, forty feet below, and the others were rescued after they had been more or less severely injured in their desperate dash down the single flight of stairs that led to safety.

A gasoline stove explosion in a room in the rear of the third floor of the building and next to the elevator shaft started the fire. The blaze was not discovered until it had spread to the adjoining apartments and the entire floor was filled with smoke and flame.

About twenty members of the Women's Lodge of Macabees were attending a committee meeting in the front waiting room on the same floor. They were unconscious of danger until a janitor threw open the door and told them to get out before the flames cut them off. The warning came too late.

The fire swept through the door and down the single stairway. Those nearest the door fled through the blinding smoke and reached the street with hands and faces burned and blistered. The rest faced a solid wall of flame.

There was a fire escape at the south front of the building, but none of the women thought of it. They rushed panic-stricken to the windows through which the smoke was already pouring. The fire, scarcely a foot behind them, caught their clothing and scorched their faces.

In another instant the spectators, attracted by the clouds of smoke, were horrified to see one woman after another spring from the open windows and fall heavily to the pavement. Not one arose. They were quickly carried into the office of a physician across the street. Most of them were bleeding from severe cuts and bruises and nearly all were burned until their skin hung in shreds.

As fast as dressings could be applied the victims were taken to the hospital. Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Schenel died without recovering consciousness.

Aside from the fatalities and injuries to persons, the fire was not a serious one. The loss will not exceed \$50,000, half of which was on the building. The losses are fully covered by insurance. Various secret societies which occupied halls on the second and third floors lost their regalia and papers.

THAT \$3,000,000.

A dispatch from Havana says: The trick played by the Cuban Assembly in securing from Inspector General Roloff the rolls of the Cuban army is causing some concern to Governor General Brooke. As matters now stand it will be almost impossible to distribute the \$3,000,000 if the Assembly is not consulted, but it is practically certain that General Brooke will not recognize that body in any way. General Rafael Portuondo, a rebel member of the Assembly, was rebuffed by the rolls from Gen. Roloff. Portuondo has had a conference with General Brooke. Some of the assemblymen are planning to pass a resolution ordering the disbandment of the army and accepting the \$3,000,000 and then to turn the rolls over to Gen. Brooke. The authors of this plan believe that they can kill Gen. Gomez's influence in this way.

"The Assembly met yesterday. A resolution was presented by Gualberto Gomez for the reorganization of the army on a new basis and for the appointment of a commander in the east, a place which has been vacant since the death of Calixto Garcia. This was taken on by a twelve assembly resolution signed by twelve assemblymen, proposing that the army be disbanded, leaving to the soldiers the right to accept or reject the present terms of the armistice. A hot debate ensued, but no vote was taken. It was decided to vote on the question Saturday. It is believed that this resolution will be adopted. The Assembly will meet today to discuss other particulars."

Official figures just completed show that the Cuban army has 13,219 privates and non-commissioned officers.

VALLEY OF THE NILE.

The convention between Great Britain and France, delimiting their respective frontiers in the valley of the Nile, was signed last night by the Marquis of Salisbury and the French ambassador, M. Paul Cambon, respectively. Broadly stated the terms of the convention are as follows:

The exact frontier from the northern line of the Belgian Congo to latitude 15° is to be determined by a mixed commission, it being agreed that Great Britain shall retain Bah-el-Ghazal, with Darfur, France keeping Wadai (or Wad), west of Darfur; Bagirmi, south of Lake Chad, Kanem, north of Lake Chad, and, generally speaking, the territory east and north of Lake Chad lying north of the fifteenth parallel. The French sphere will extend south of the tropic of Cancer to the western limit of the Libyan desert. The signatories agree to equality of commercial treatment from the Nile to Lake Chad and between the fifth and fifteenth parallels of latitude. The latter clause permits France to establish commercial houses on the Nile and its affluents. The signatories undertake to refrain from exercising political or territorial rights outside the frontiers fixed by convention.

MR. SHERMAN NOT DEAD.

The telegram sent from New York to Washington yesterday evening announcing the death of ex-Secretary John Sherman on board the steamer Paris, now cruising in the West Indies, turns out to have been incorrect.

A dispatch from Santiago says: "A report was received here yesterday from a correspondent at the government signal station at Guantanamo stating that the steamer Paris had arrived from Havana, Jamaica, and that former Secretary of State John Sherman had died from pneumonia yesterday. This report proves to have been incorrect. The Paris has arrived here from Guantanamo and a correspondent, who boarded her to learn the details of Mr. Sherman's reported death, found that instead of being dead his condition showed much improvement. He rested well Monday night and hope for his recovery is almost assured. It is expected that he will leave for New York today, and Mr. Sherman will be transferred to her and taken to the United States."

Late last night a telegram was received from Mr. Colgate Hoyt, addressed to Mrs. Sherman, stating that John Sherman's condition was greatly improved.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. Henry Matthews, a prominent builder, died suddenly at Staunton last night, aged seventy-seven.

Miss Sidney Ella Powell, daughter of the late Rev. W. R. Powell, of Spotsylvania county, died in Columbia, Mo., on the 6th inst.

Prospectors and assaying parties have unearthed a vein of copper on Bul Run, near Centerville. The find is said to be one of the richest in the State.

Governor Tyler has granted a pardon to R. L. Rawlings, of Brunswick county, who was convicted at the January term of the county court for shooting with intent to kill A. J. Thomason and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

At 3 o'clock Monday morning fire was discovered in the barn on Bellefield, the estate of Mr. Robert Neville, near Bloomfield, Loudoun county. The wind was blowing a gale, and the building was entirely destroyed. The stock was saved, only one horse, it is said, being injured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Friends of Rev. W. W. Moore, chairman of the Theological Seminary, at Richmond, denies that he will accept a call to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, to succeed the late Dr. John Hall, if such a call is made. Dr. Moore recently declined to consider strong overtures from the First Presbyterian Church, Baltimore.

In the Campbell County Circuit Court yesterday Judge Whittle sentenced Arthur N. Derr to a fine of \$25 and two days' imprisonment in jail for contempt of court in writing to the commissioner and the parties to a suit in which Derr was defendant threatening personal violence if any attempt was made to sell the property involved.

The trial of J. B. Dodson, who was charged with the killing of William Adkins, near Sperryville, in Rappahannock county, about five months ago, which has been in progress at Washington, in that county, for several days, came to an end on last Saturday, the jury finding him guilty of involuntary manslaughter, and imposing a fine of \$15 on him.

Bishop A. M. Randolph, of the diocese of Southern Virginia, while in Norfolk on March 13 delivered an opinion sustaining the decision of the ecclesiastical court in the case of Rev. Dr. A. Jaeger, who was found guilty of immoral and unbecoming conduct and deposed from the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Dr. Jaeger is the superintendent of the Lynchburg Colored Orphan Asylum, an institution established and successfully conducted by him.

Fortress Monroe was inspected yesterday by Major General Wesley Merritt, commanding the department of the east. He was shown over the new works by Major Thomas Casey, the engineer in charge of the construction of the new batteries of disappearing rifles, which now render the post practically impregnable. The general expressed his great pleasure in finding the post in such excellent condition, and also was surprised at the rapid progress made in the new fortifications.

The trial of Thomas Todd, a bar-keeper, charged with the abduction of Miss Jessie B. Rodgers, of Highland county, commenced in Staunton yesterday. The prosecutrix is a twenty-year-old mountain girl, who was seeking employment there in January. According to her story, told on the stand yesterday, Todd introduced himself to her, and later took her to a negro woman's house about dark on the pretext of having her nurse a sick person. There Miss Rodgers says, Todd unsuccessfully attempted to assault her.

A letter from Richmond says "It has been pretty well decided that one of the summer normal schools this year shall be held in Princeton. This will probably cause Princeton Glass to change his determination to hold the school of methods at Roanoke and lead to the selection of some other place. Superintendent Glass, of Lynchburg, and Professor Jenkins, principal of the Portsmouth High School, will be here this week to confer with the State school officials concerning the matter. Roanoke has made very generous overtures to get the school and will fight against any proposed change. Mr. Glass has the say."

SHARKEY AND FITZSIMMONS.—Tom Sharkey, the heavy-weight pugilist and championship aspirant, who is in Baltimore this week, received a telegram yesterday from a New York newspaper man saying that the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries fight seemed likely to fall through and asking if Sharkey would meet Fitz, and if so, when.

Sharkey's manager replied that the sailor would gladly try conclusions with the champion and would be ready in six weeks. A dispatch from New York last night says: "Tom Sharkey's manager announces that the sailor and 'Kid' McCoy will fight at the Lenox Athletic Club late in June. This may be postponed if the go with Fitzsimmons is arranged."

Another dispatch says: "The twenty round bout between Tom Sharkey and Charley Mitchell, which was to be decided at the Bolingbroke Club, in London, on May 29, has been practically declared off, as the club has failed to post a forfeit."

A SCHOOLBOY'S CRIME.—At Salisbury, N. H., yesterday evening, Frank Bailey, aged seventeen years, shot and killed Miss Harriet Prescott, his school teacher. It seems that Bailey had been paying much attention to her, and teacher, who had told him that he must stop calling on her. On two occasions he followed her to her home after school and went to the door and asked to see her, but both times was told that she was not in. This angered Bailey and he told her that he would see her or know the reason why. After school yesterday evening he went up and spoke to her. She made him some answer that he did not like. Taking a pistol from his pocket he fired one shot into her breast, just above the heart. She was taken to her home, where she died shortly afterward. Young Bailey made his escape and has not been found.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP has been in use for half a century. Some families have used it for three generations, and it is today the standard cough remedy of this country.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Edgar Wardfield, Jr., corner King and Pitt streets.

WHO IS SANTANELLI

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

From Manila.

MANILA, March 22.—All is quiet here today. The suspension of fighting by the Americans since the withdrawal of Wheatson's brigade from the territory between Manila and Lagunda de Bay is, however, only preliminary to a more general and culminating campaign to be inaugurated against the insurgents. The troops today are being shifted about and there are indications that a concerted advance against the main Filipino army north of the city will be made within the next few days.

The transport Sherman having on board the Third U. S. infantry and four companies of the 17th infantry arrived here today. The Sherman left New York February 3. The Solace, loaded with supplies for Admiral Dewey's fleet, arrived at Manila this morning. The monitor Monadnock sailed from Hong Kong for Manila this morning.

According to a prisoner captured by the American troops, Aguinaldo has announced that he will personally muster his forces at Malolos and march into Manila within twenty days unless the Americans withdraw in the meantime.

Address to the Filipinos.

NEW YORK, March 22.—A Manila dispatch to the Journal today says: The address to the natives of the Philippines, drafted by the American commissioners, has been made public. It explains that the United States has assumed international obligations which make it responsible to the civilized world for the stable government of the Philippines. The people are assured that the President's sole wish is to establish a system of government such as will render the natives capable of administering their own affairs under American control. The protection of the United States is not to be exercised in any spirit of tyranny or vengeance. All insurgents are invited to lay down their arms and place their trust in the government that emancipated them from the oppression of Spanish rule. The majority of the commissioners incline toward giving the Filipinos a sort of tribal or provincial local autonomy, under a central American government, which shall be military in character, a purely civil system is proved to be feasible.

The Alaskan Boundary Line.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 22.—The whole of the Klondike belt is in the United States, not in Canada, according to a party from Dawson which has arrived by the steamer Danube. They bring copies of the Nugget and Miner with them in corroboration of their story and they also declare that U. S. Consul McCook will represent the facts to Washington without delay.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 22.—Governor Brady, of Alaska, who is about to start for Sitka, says the Canadians will surely have a fight on their hands if they try to move the boundary line. He does not believe that 2,000 Americans, every one of them well armed, would have cause to enter the country, and taken up claims on what has always been considered American territory, will let a handful of Canadian police move the boundary line at will.

Cardinal Gibbons and the Papacy.

ROME, March 22.—Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, is the most prominent non-Italian candidate for the papacy to succeed Leo XIII, but his only chance lies in a division of the Sacred College. The Italian cardinals, who form a majority in the college, desire a Pope who will maintain Italian supremacy and continue the Vatican's fight against the government of the Quirinal. It has been arranged at the Vatican that if the Pope survives long enough to hold the two forthcoming consistories, he will create ten new cardinals, thus nearly filling the vacancies in the College of Cardinals. Six of these cardinals will be Italian. Of the remaining four, one will be French, one Austrian, one Spanish and one American. It is thought that Archbishop Ireland will be the new American Cardinal.

From Havana.

HAVANA, March 22.—The majority of the Cuban Assembly are in favor of dissolution and a resolution to that effect passed the Assembly yesterday.

All is quiet here. A repetition of the disturbances of the last few days does not seem likely and General Ludlow thinks a declaration of martial law will be unnecessary.

Senator Tillman left for the United States yesterday after a conference with ex-Governor Evans, of South Carolina.

The 2d South Carolina Volunteers sail today for the United States. The 1st North Carolina will leave for the same destination. The 12th New York sails this evening for Matamoros for New York.

Suicide of an Unfortunate.

CANTON, O., March 22.—A girl known as "Madge Wade," but whose real name is said to be Tuck, committed suicide at the house of Anna Roden last night by drinking carbolic acid. Charles Beckwith, a musician, from Akron, Ohio, says he and Madge were drinking heavily yesterday. He declares that he knew she had taken poison last night. Beckwith says the woman has rich relatives in Philadelphia; that her parents live in Louisiana where her father is a lumber dealer and mill owner. Beckwith claims to have been with Fied's Minstrels.

Powder Mills Blown Up.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 22.—A telephone message received from Woodstown, N. J., says five of Dupont's powder houses were blown up a few moments ago. Cannot as yet ascertain any particulars. Woodstown is ten miles from the scene of the explosion. The powder works are at Carney's Point, opposite Wilmington, Del.

No Longer the Leader of Fashion.

LONDON, March 22.—The London papers note that the Prince of Wales no longer dresses with that care for which he has been famous. His hats are shapeless, his clothes shabby, and his necktie often crooked. Swell young Englishmen are in despair, and would adopt the Kaiser as a model, but he always wears a uniform.

Will Go to Graves Unnamed.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The search for victims of Friday's fire at the Windsor Hotel site goes on by night and day. At 4 o'clock this morning another body was taken from the ruins, the first since 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was a headless, limbless trunk, blackened and burned almost beyond any resemblance to the human form. Not one of the bodies taken from the ruins thus far has been positively identified. If bodies found hereafter are as much burned and charred as those already found it will be practically impossible to identify any of the victims. The procedure followed in similar cases heretofore will be followed. All the victims will go to their graves unnamed.

For Frost Bites, Burns, Indolent Sores, etc.

Foreign News.

PARIS, March 22.—Recent experiments made by the government to wireless telegraphy indicate that the system will be used at sea to warn vessels approaching each other in storm or fog and thus render collisions impossible.

ALGIERS, March 22.—Advices from the interior say that a band of Taurica attacked a large party of white men at Ain Baiba, south of Algiers, and were repulsed with heavy losses. A hundred of the white men were killed.

MADRID, March 22.—Last night's edition of General Wepler's organ, El Nacional, and the republican newspaper, El Pais, have been suppressed. General Blanco advises the government to promote 26 generals.

LONDON, March 22.—The race for the Brooklyn stakes was run at Lincoln today. Leopold de Rothschild's horse finished first—Sir R. W. Griffiths' Syria was second and Mr. Wyer's Crow Tenter, third. Tod Sloan rode Syria.

LONDON, March 22.—A dispatch from Rome says it is stated that China has again informed the Italian government she is not willing to lease Italy a coaling station on San Mun Bay.

LONDON, March 22.—A woman named Richards today identified the body of the woman found murdered in the rooms of Mr. and Mrs. Brinkley two weeks ago as that of her sister Sophia. The victim had been a chambermaid.

PARIS, March 22.—The British-French agreement concerning respective spheres of influence must be ratified by June and it will shortly be laid before the French chamber. It is a terse document, containing only three or four articles.

Alleged Prehistoric Ruins.

CHICAGO, March 22.—A special train, Jackson, Tenn., says that Major L. Fontaine, a civil engineer of Lyons, Mass., tells a remarkable story of discovery in Arkansas of what he declares was once the metropolis of the prehistoric mound builders and the largest city in the world. He found these ruins while making a recent survey. "On a direct line east and west, for miles," the Major is quoted as saying, "and as far as my eye could reach, the ruins continued. Computing the area surveyed by me, estimating that each dwelling contained five inhabitants, I found that 11,000,000 people had their homes in this great city. The city is spread over three counties, De Witt, Drew